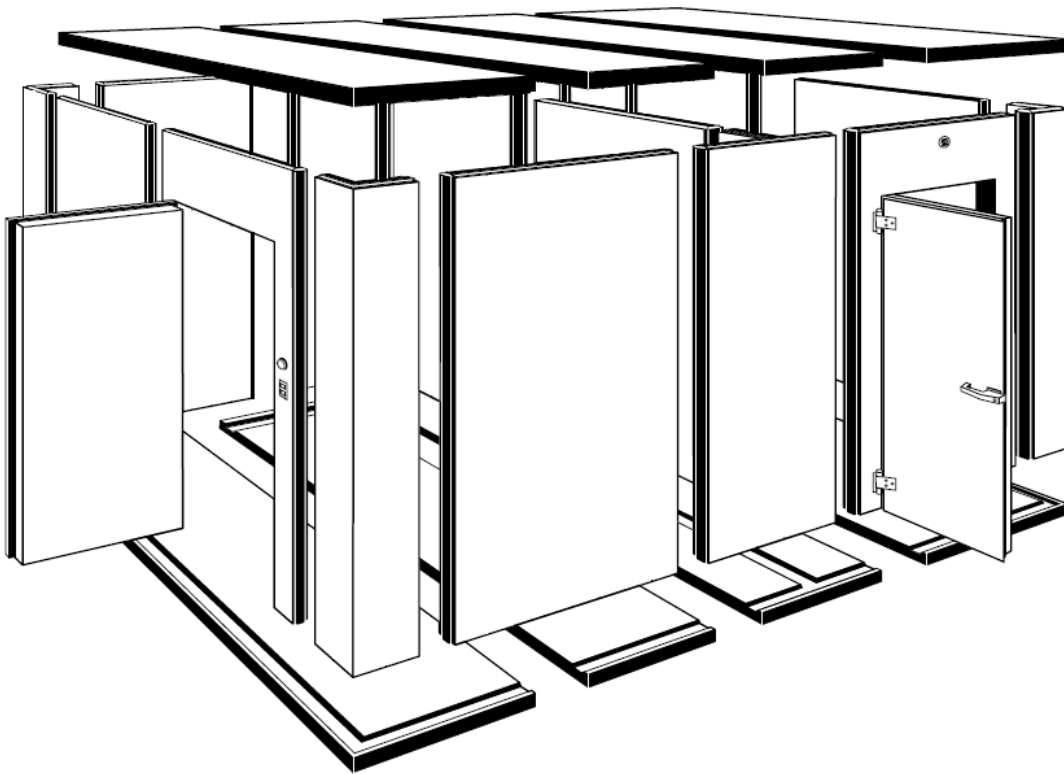




**COLDMATIC**<sup>TM</sup>

REFRIGERATION

# Walk-In Cooler and Freezer Installation & Operation Manual



8500 Keele Street, Concord, Ontario, L4K 1A6 Canada  
Tel: 905-326-7600

## **INTRODUCTION**

Thank you for your purchase of our prefabricated modular walk-in. Coldmatic's prefabricated structures are designed for exact size and easy field installation, disassembly, enlargement, and relocation. Installation is relatively easy, but it still requires a minimum understanding of how our structure goes together. This manual will help you install one of our structures correctly and efficiently.

This manual contains important instructions for installing, using and servicing COLDMATIC walk-ins. A parts list and assembly drawings are also included with your walk-in. Read all these documents carefully before installing or servicing your walk-in.

---

### **Notice**

**Read this manual before installing your walk-in. Keep the manual and refer to it before doing any service on the walk-in. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or damage to the walk-in.**

---

This manual cannot cover every installation, use or service situation. If you need additional information, call or e-mail us.

## **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

### **NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS**

**You must make sure that everyone who installs uses or services your walk-in is thoroughly familiar with all safety information and procedures.**

---

All COLDMATIC walk-ins with standard swing doors are equipped with inside emergency door releases so you cannot get locked inside the walk-in.

---

### **NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS**

**It is owner's responsibility to make sure all employees understand the safety precautions for entering and walking inside the walk-in.**

---

The floor surface and door ramp on your walk-in may become slippery if they get wet, dirty or greasy. To reduce the possibility of anyone slipping or falling inside the walk-in, COLDMATIC recommends the following:

- Persons entering and walking inside the walk-in should use caution at all times.
- Non-skid shoes should be worn.
- The floor surface and door ramp should be kept clean and dry at all times.
- A regular schedule for cleaning the floor and door ramp of the walk-in should be established and followed. The cleaning procedure outlined in this manual is recommended.
- Non-skid floor strips or mats should be used on the floor surface and door ramp. These strips or mats can be purchased from COLDMATIC or a local vendor.

## **PRE-ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES**

### **Inspection for Shipping Damage**

You are responsible for filing all freight claims with the delivering truck line. Inspect all cartons and crates for damage as soon as they arrive. If damage is noted to shipping crates or cartons, or if a shortage is found, note this on the bill of lading (all copies) prior to signing.

If damage is discovered when the cabinet is uncrated, immediately call the delivering truck line and follow up the call with a written report indicating concealed damage to your shipment. Ask for an immediate inspection of your concealed damage item. Crating material **MUST** be retained to show the inspector from the truck line.

### **Handling and Set-Up Precautions**

It is the responsibility of the installer to use safe unloading, handling, and construction practices. If you have any questions about proper installation of panels or accessories, contact your local sales representative or COLDMATIC.

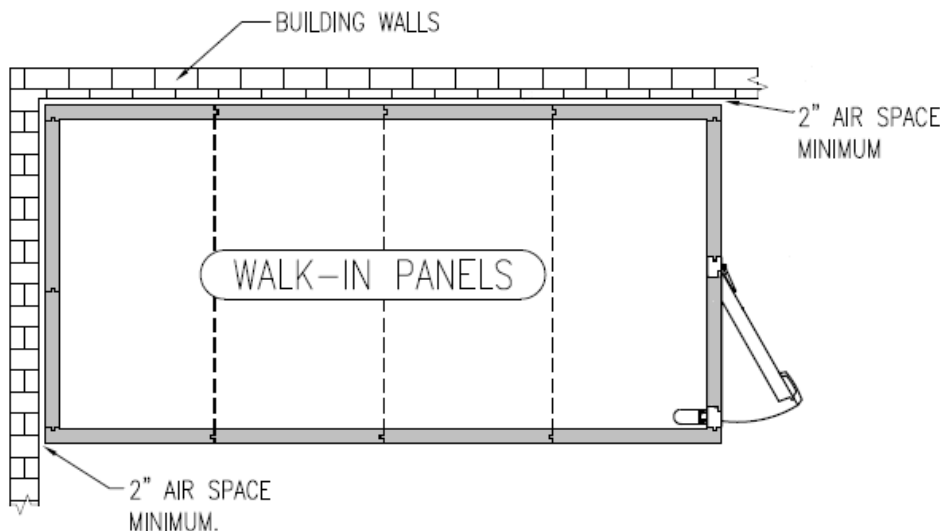
### **Panel Storage**

Whenever possible, store panels indoors. Panels stored indoors may be stored in their original factory packaging. If it is necessary to store panels outdoors, stack them vertically on skids, with spacers between the panels. This protects the panel edges and provides proper ventilation. This method of stacking permits drain-off of moisture and guards against rust stains.

Panels should be covered with a waterproof covering to protect them from the weather. COLDMATIC recommends black polyethylene sheeting, which keeps sunlight out and eliminates the "greenhouse" condition which occurs when clear plastic is used. In heavy traffic areas, it is advisable to place protective rails around stacks of panels to guard them from any possible damage.

## **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

All panels are marked with a number that will correspond with the actual drawing of the walk-in that you are currently installing. These numbers will be on the end or side of each panel.



You may find that due to site restrictions it is impossible or impractical to begin with the # 1 panel and continue with the exact sequence of the panel numbers on your walk-in plan. The basic rule to apply in deciding which panel to start with, is to start with the corner panel that is the most inaccessible. If your walk-in is a combo box and one side has a floor, this will be the first compartment to install. As long as you assemble the panels as they are numbered it makes no difference at which corner you start, but always end with a corner.

## Cam Fasteners

**NOTE: Position the panels so that when you are facing the interior of the panel the vertical latch access holes are on the right side of the panel.**



Before attempting to assemble the walk-in, you need to know how SUMIT cam-locks operate. On some panels you may not be able to position the cam-wrench exactly as shown below, but the locking procedure will be the same.

- Make sure all cam-lock locking arms are in the "open" position before attempting to lock panels together.
- Push panels together and turn cam-wrench 1/4 turn clockwise. This will engage the locking arm over the locking pin.
- Continue to turn cam-wrench for 1/2 turn or until panels are fastened together securely.
- If the cam hook does not engage and lock on the pin in the adjoining panel, it must be reset. To reset the cam, reverse the rotation until tight.

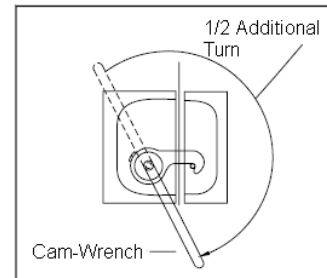
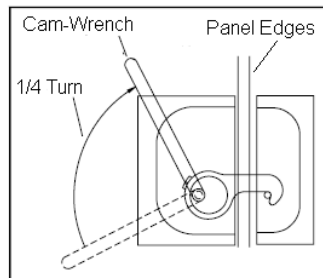
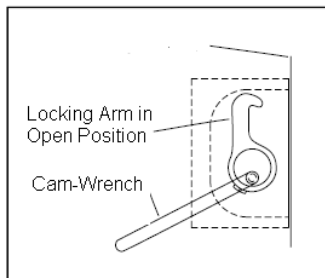
---

## **NOTICE**

**Do not over-tighten cam fasteners. When the rotation of the cam-wrench stops due to normal tightening, the fastener has gone as far as it should. Over-tightening will break the cam fastener and the panels will not latch properly.**

---

If locking arm fails to hook locking pin, turn cam-lock counter-clockwise 3/4 of a turn and repeat the procedure above.



## Leveling the Floor

The existing surface must be level before the walk-in is installed. If it is not, leveling must be performed to insure proper installation. If shims are used, they should be rot-resistant wood, strips of galvanized metal, or other sturdy material which will not deteriorate due to weather conditions.

## Leveling Walk-Ins with Floor

This section is applicable only if your walk-in has a floor. If not, proceed with next section. If the existing surface is not level, the floor panels must be leveled either by using a leveling bed or by placing shims between the existing surface and the floor panels. Shims under floor panels must be on 18-inch centers or less, across both length and width of the panels, to provide adequate support for the walk-in and its contents. ***Shimming just the outer edges or corners will cause panels to break.***

## Leveling Walk-ins without Floors

Floorless walk-ins will be attached either directly to the existing floor or to screeds. Screeds are 3", 4" high panels or "U" channels placed under the wall panels of a floorless walk-in to

raise the wall height. If the existing surface is not level, shims MUST be placed under the screeds or wall panels every eight inches or less. The shims used must be 3 or 4 inches wide to match the thickness of the wall panels or screeds.



## **FLOORING INSTALLATION**

These are probably the most important panels you will install. To install the floor panels, follow the procedure described below:

### **Walk-ins with Floor**

- Lay out all floor panels in sequence as shown on assembly drawings and make sure they are level.
- Fasten these panels as evenly as possible to each other to provide a square and level base for

the wall panels.

- Tighten the cam fasteners all the way so that the panels are evenly aligned and fit snugly.

### **Walk-ins without Floor**

- Follow the leveling procedures previously described if the existing floor is not level.
- Attach the floor screeds (“U” channels) to the existing floor before the wall panels are installed.
- Make sure that the “U” channels or screeds are fastened to the floor straight and square,

## **WALL and CEILING ASSEMBLY**

Usually, you should begin by assembling the front of the walk-in first. However, if the walk-in is to be installed inside an existing building or if space is restricted, assembly may be easier if you begin at the rear (opposite the door wall).



---

### **NOTICE**

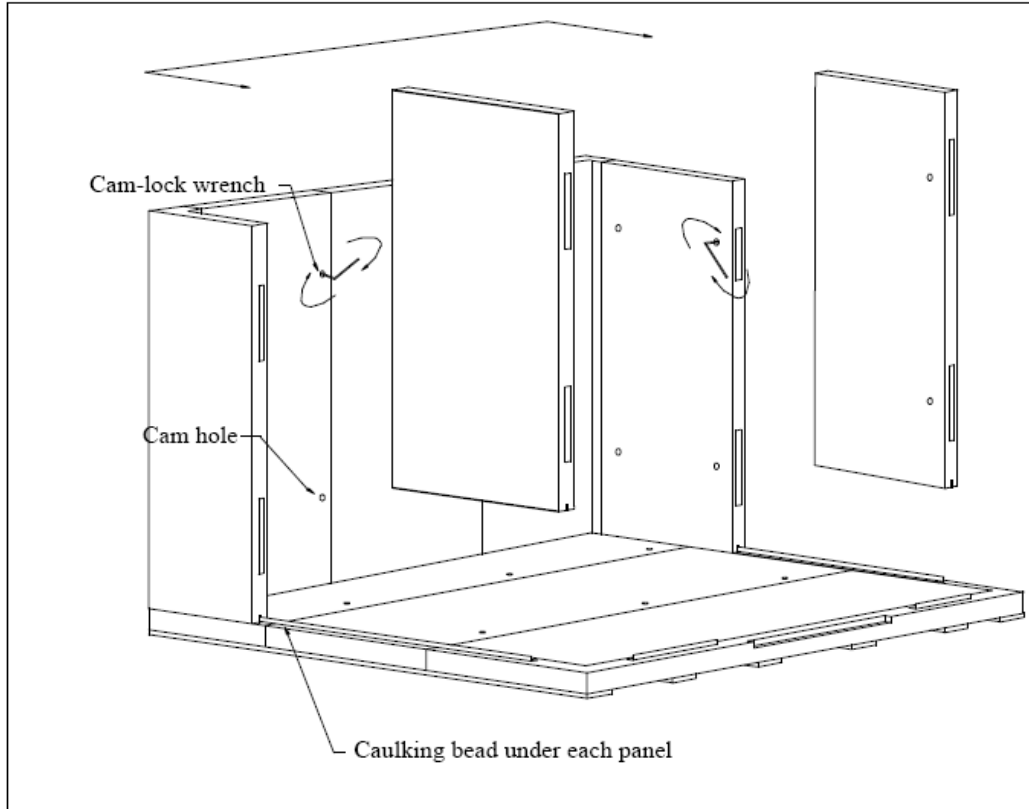
Position the panels so that when you are facing the interior of the panel the vertical latch access holes are on the left side of the panel.

---

### **IMPORTANT:**

Be sure to follow the number sequence on the shop print. As walls are fastened together, make sure the top of each panel is flush with the previous panel before they are locked

---

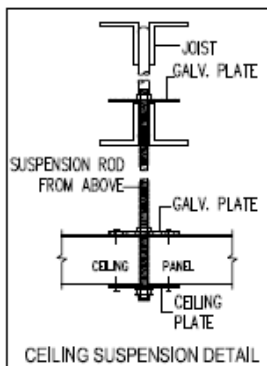


- Lay out wall panels or screeds as shown in the assembly drawings.
- As wall panels are assembled, make sure that the cam fasteners are completely tightened and that the panels are straight.
- If the wall panels have a stair-step appearance at the top as they are being assembled, the floor is not level. In that case, stop immediately and follow the instructions under *Leveling the Floor* on the previous page.
- Assemble the wall panels of the front portion until you get to both corners. Then start to assemble ceiling sections to secure wall panels that are already in place.
- Each walk-in will vary slightly in the number of wall panels you can assemble prior to assembly of ceiling panels. On small walk-ins, all walls and corners can be assembled prior to the installation of the ceiling.

On larger walk-ins, you must support the wall panels already in place as you go with ceiling panels.

- As ceiling panels are assembled, each one should be properly aligned to the adjoining ceiling and wall panels and locked into position securely.

**NOTE: Install the door frame as a regular wall panel.**

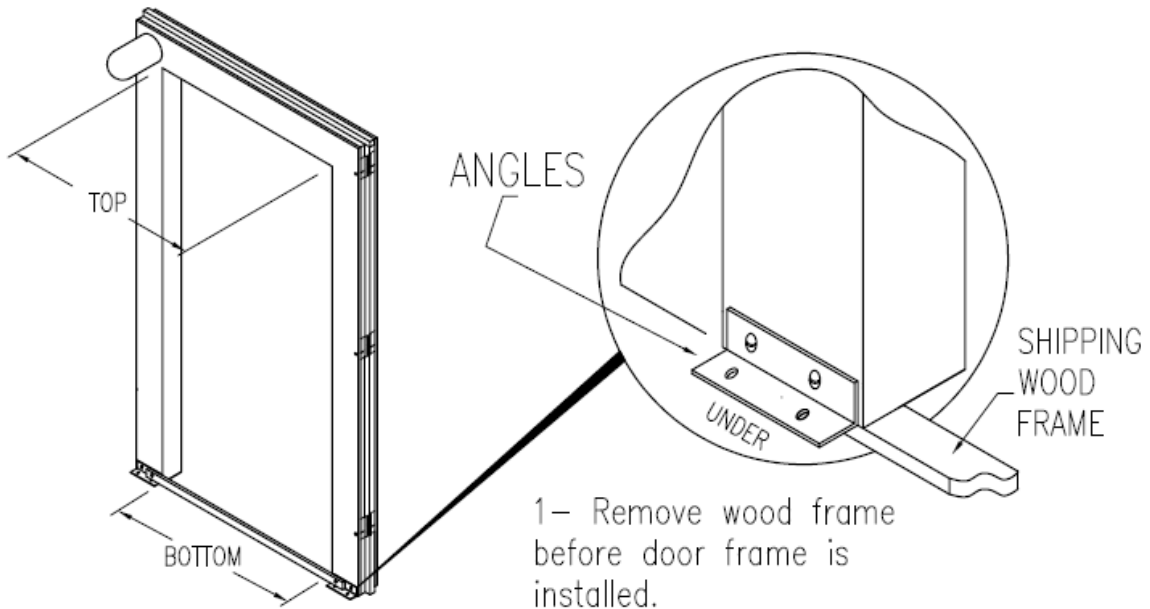


When a walk-in installed indoors, the maximum ceiling span without support is 15 ft. (5 meters)

When a rough (buck) opening is required in a walk-in wall for cooler or freezer glass doors, it is necessary to support the ceiling panels above the glass door frame area. This support is done by use of suspension materials (see detail below). The length of suspension material is adjusted until tension of material is observed to relieve weight on door frame area and inside height of walk-in is correct.

## DOOR INSTALLATION

- Attach the door to the door frame.
- Attach the threshold plate.
- Make sure the bottom of the frame on the same plane and install the door support angles.
- Install vapor proof light



---

Insert electrical cables into VP light box on door(s). Connect power supply. Match wires by color black with black, white with white and green with green. Use marrettes to secure all connections. 115 Volt supply is required (by others). See serial plate for maximum fuse size.

## CAULKING

Caulk where necessary with a high-grade caulking to help make the walk-in as airtight as possible.

The type of caulking required may vary according to building code standards and other appropriate regulations.

Use the correct type of caulking for your application.

One 10 oz. tube of caulking is required for approximately every 60 square feet of panel surface.

---

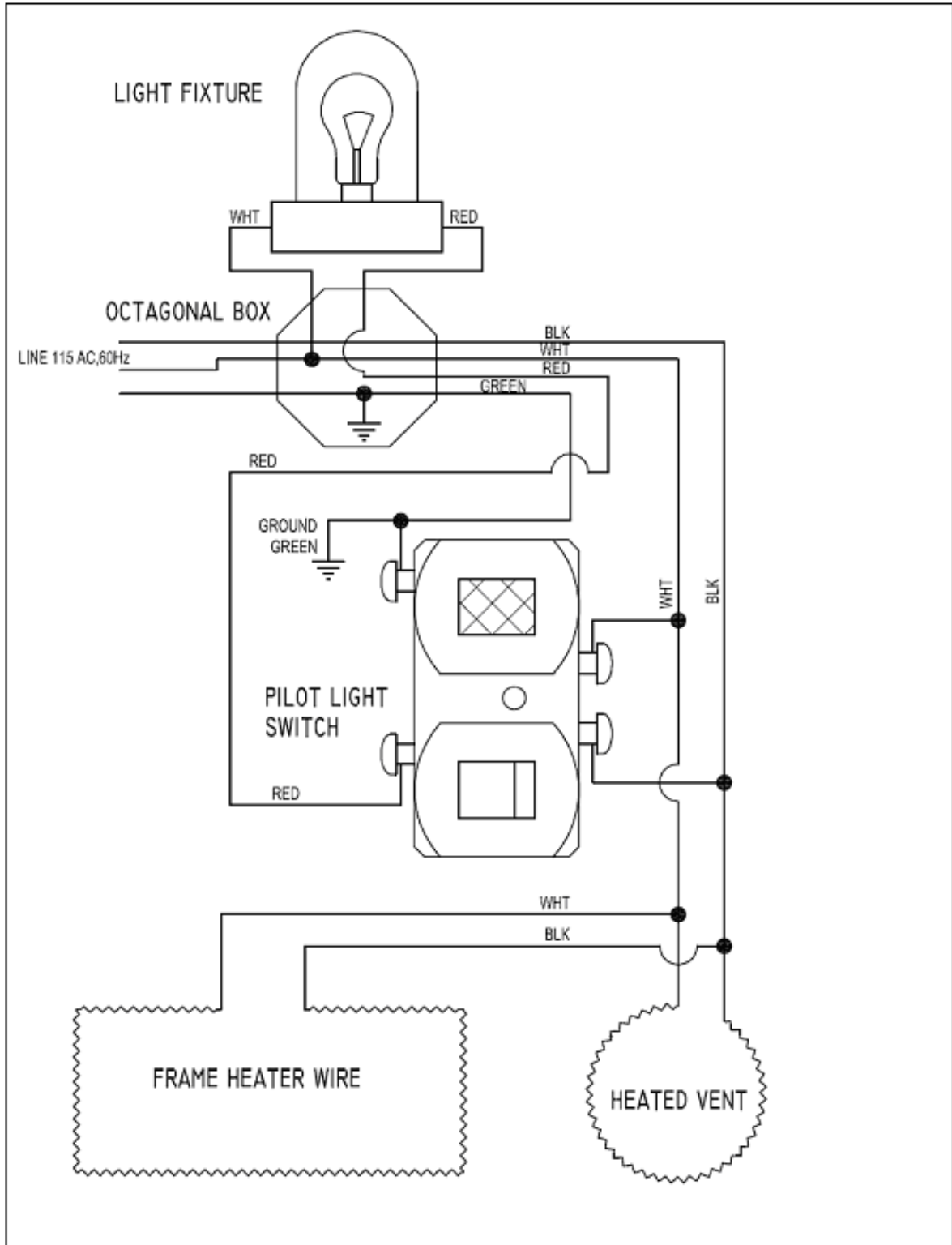
### **Notice**

**On walk-ins located outside, the caulking of ceiling joints will not seal the ceiling against water penetration. A weather-protective roof must be installed on top of the insulated ceiling panels.**

---

**Improper caulking can cause cold air leakage, condensation build-ups causing ice formation and/or puddles of water on the floor.**

---



ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM - DOOR FRAME HEATER AND LIGHT SWITCH

TYPICAL DOOR AND LIGHT WIRING

SINGLE SWING DOOR  
COLD STORAGE DOOR

**COLDMATIC**  
REFRIGERATION

## **CLEANING PROCEDURES**

### **Caution**

The floor surface of your walk-in cooler or freezer can become slippery and present a potential safety hazard if the surface is not kept cleaned and maintained. You should constantly monitor and inspect your walk-in to insure that proper maintenance and cleaning are being performed.

### **Freezer Cleaning**

- Move all items to one side of the freezer and sweep interior thoroughly with a broom.
- Replace stock properly.
- Repeat process on opposite side.

### **Caution**

**Do not use water for cleaning the inside of the freezer. The on the floor which could cause someone to slip and fall.**

### **Cooler Cleaning**

- Fill clean mop bucket with a sanitizing solution.
- Spread solution on ceiling and walls with scrub brush, applying baking soda to the wall with the scrub brush as you clean.
- Rinse ceiling and wall thoroughly with clean, cold water.
- Spread remaining sanitizing solution on the floor, sprinkle baking soda and scrub with brush.
- Rinse floor of the cooler with clean, cold water.
- Wipe ceiling and walls with towels to avoid mildew and bacteria growth.
- Clean all water off the floor using a squeegee, directing the water to a drain outside the cooler.
- \* Clean door gaskets regularly.
- \* Check and lubricate door hinges using petroleum jelly as needed.
- \* **The top of the walk-in is not a storage area. Damage caused by the storage of anything on the top of the walk-in is not covered by warranty.**

## **SALE AND DISPOSAL**

If you sell or give away your COLDMATIC walk-in cooler or freezer, you must make sure that all safety labels and the Installation and Operations Manual are included with the walk-in. If you need replacement labels or manuals, contact COLDMATIC.

If you sell or give away your COLDMATIC walk-in cooler or freezer and evacuate the refrigerant charge before shipment, you must evacuate the refrigerant into an approved recovery and reclaim system in order to satisfy all applicable federal and provincial regulations regarding release of chlorofluorocarbons to the atmosphere.

The release of chlorofluorocarbons to the atmosphere is a source of ozone depletion and regulated by federal and provincial law.